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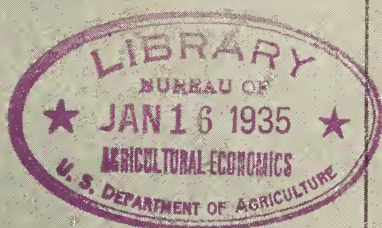


MOTION PICTURES

of the

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT of
AGRICULTURE

1934



MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION
NUMBER 208



MOTION PICTURES

OF THE

**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE
1934**



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Prepared by Division of Motion Pictures, Extension Service

The educational motion pictures available from the United States Department of Agriculture deal with important lines of work in which the Department and cooperating State institutions are engaged. Their function is to acquaint the public with the practical significance of important activities, to gain public cooperation, to disseminate the results of scientific investigations, and to spread knowledge of improved methods in agriculture, home economics, forestry, road building, rural engineering, and kindred activities. These films are designed to aid in the work of the extension and field workers of the Department and cooperating State institutions, and their primary use is by or under the supervision of such workers. The number of copies of the films the Department is able to supply is inadequate to meet all requests from unofficial sources. However, loans are made to farmers' organizations, schools, colleges, churches, theaters, and other agencies or persons wishing to borrow films, whenever copies of the desired pictures are available.

Applications for motion pictures should be addressed to the Division of Motion Pictures, Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Preferably such applications should be sent through the local county agricultural agent. Field workers of the Department should send their applications to the Division of Motion Pictures through their respective bureaus. When requesting motion pictures, applicants should state whether 35-millimeter (standard width), 16-millimeter (narrow width), or sound motion pictures are desired. *Unless this information is furnished with each application, it is assumed that the request is for 35-millimeter silent motion pictures.*

There are no rental charges for films. Borrowers are required to pay for transportation to and from Washington, D. C. In all cases it is necessary that some responsible person assume responsibility for transportation charges, as well as for the safe-keeping, proper use, and prompt return of the films.

Applications for films should be made as far in advance as possible and, preferably, should specify several alternative choices of subjects and periods of time. Do not ask for a loan period longer than the

time actually contemplated for the use of the picture or pictures desired. Schedules of proposed showings, or other definite information indicating the use proposed for the films, should accompany applications.

Practically all of the films are on slow-burning stock, and this stock is being used for all new subjects.

HOW MOTION PICTURES MAY BE BOUGHT

To State agricultural colleges and other distributing agencies, including public schools, farmers' organizations, development associations, and boards of trade—reputable organizations of every sort—is offered a plan of purchasing prints from Department of Agriculture negatives at relatively low cost. Under this plan individuals or organizations may be authorized by the Department to buy copies of its films from a commercial manufacturer at contract prices, the result of competitive bidding.

Prices for standard-width or 35-millimeter prints are approximately:

Silent prints on standard-width slow-burning stock, 2 cents per foot.

Silent prints on standard-width inflammable stock, 1.35 cents per foot.

Sound prints on standard-width slow-burning stock, 2 cents per foot.

Sound prints on standard-width inflammable stock, 1.35 cents per foot.

Prices for narrow-width or 16-millimeter prints are approximately:

Silent prints on narrow-width stock, .7 cent per foot based on the length shown in this catalog.

Sound prints on narrow-width stock, 2.5 cents per 16-millimeter foot.

Purchasers are required to pay transportation charges on new prints from the commercial manufacturer's laboratory, and in some cases they must pay for the transportation of the negative from the laboratory in Washington to the contractor. Titles in foreign languages, if desired, may be obtained at additional cost.

The conditions governing purchases are that no changes be made in the subject matter of the films without the approval of the Department, that credit to the Department be retained, and that no commercial advertising matter be added to or inserted in the films.

NEW PICTURES

Below are listed, with reference to the page on which each is described, the motion pictures released by the Department of Agriculture since July 1, 1932.

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SOUND PICTURES

Below are listed, with reference to the page on which each is described, the sound pictures now available for distribution (35 millimeters, sound-on-film).

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The Babcock Test.....	8

NARROW-WIDTH PICTURES

16-MILLIMETER, SILENT

About 112 of the Department's silent films are now available on 16-millimeter stock. They are listed below, with reference to the page on which each is described.

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CLASSIFIED LIST OF MOTION PICTURES AVAILABLE

(Silent unless sound is specified)

LIVESTOCK

BEEF CATTLE

Sir Loin of T-Bone Ranch (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels - 2,544 feet.

Western range-cattle industry, with special reference to production of good beef; hints on selecting meat; stirring range scenes, with cowboy sports and a tincture of romance. Of general interest to consumer and producer.

The Cow Business¹ (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,532 feet.

Beef-cattle industry in the western United States, contrasting methods of the early cowman with present practice. The cutting gate, branding and vaccinating chute, dipping vat, summer range, winter-feed lots, and horse production on modern ranches. Particularly for cattlemen, but of general interest.

She's Wild¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 930 feet.

Cowboys on the western cattle ranges; with "broncho busting", roping and tying, and other exhibitions of horsemanship and range prowess at a cowboy gathering. Indian dances. Of general interest.

Southern Cattle Yesterday and Today (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 1,033 feet.

The story of the gradual eradication of the cattle-fever tick from infested Southern States and the improvement in beef and dairy herds that has followed. Photographed in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, and Mississippi.

The Beefsteak Bequest (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 833 feet.

The story of the Sni-a-Bar ranch and the results of experiments conducted to determine the benefits to be derived through the use of purebred sires in beef-cattle production.

Green Pastures¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 942 feet.

Shows how and why forage on range is depleted by overgrazing and how stock should be distributed seasonally and otherwise to provide for maximum carrying capacity of a range.

DAIRY CATTLE

Weighed in the Balance (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 3 reels - 2,983 feet.

An argument for cow-testing work, told by Blossom, a deserving milk producer; showing the evils of unsystematic dairy management and the improvement when better practices are adopted; a story of sentiment ends happily for Blossom and her owner's family and neighbors. Particularly for dairy farmers, but of general interest.

A Tale of Two Bulls¹ (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 447 feet.

An animated cartoon dealing with advantages in following the practices of the better-sires movement. Brown's dairy farm is transformed through his membership in a bull association. Of general interest for rural communities.

Blood Will Tell (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 856 feet.

Shows how a campaign for better dairy sires is conducted.

When the Cows Come Home¹ (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 940 feet. (Sound, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

Discusses the work and progress of dairy-herd improvement, and illustrates studies which show factors influencing dairy production. Of general interest.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Quality Milk (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 962 feet.

Approved methods of dairying for high-quality production. Of interest to consumers of milk as well as to dairymen.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Milk for You and Me (Bureau of Dairy Industry).
1 reel - 247 feet.

A 4-minute film—to be used in Milk-for-Health week campaigns. Shows persons of all ages and of all walks of life drinking milk. Of general interest.

The Babcock Test (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1
reel - 812 feet. (Sound only.)

This film brings us the voice of the late Dr. Stephen M. Babcock, describing how he invented the Babcock test. Made for historical-record purposes.

DISEASES OF CATTLE

Suppressing the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,618 feet.

Prevalence of foot-and-mouth disease in many foreign countries; outbreaks of the malady in this country in 1914 and 1924; the radical but effective American method of control, and necessity of public cooperation. Particularly for owners of livestock.

Clean Herds—and Hearts (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels - 2,805 feet.

Pictures a community campaign for the eradication of animal tuberculosis; relation of animal tuberculosis to human health; economic losses due to the disease; opposition to the campaign from various sources, and how it was overcome; how the campaign is organized with cooperation from farm and city organizations. Of general interest.

PARASITES OF CATTLE

Mollie of Pine Grove Vat (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels - 2,926 feet.

Shows tick-eradication work in the South. How a community organized to get rid of the cattle-fever ticks; dynamiting of the dipping vat by opponents of tick eradication is followed by their arrest by the heroine. The tick is finally wiped out, the county is released from quarantine, and better times come. Of general interest, particularly in the South.

Charge of the Tick Brigade (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 657 feet.

An animated cartoon; cattle attacked by fever ticks; mortalities result; Mrs. Tick, in illustrated lecture, thanks cattle owners for not dipping cattle. Of general interest in the South.

The Ox Warble—A Fifty-Million-Dollar Tune (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1
reel - 954 feet.

A drop in milk production brings the discovery of the ox warble in Farmer Smith's cows; the Government "bug man" explains methods of controlling the pest. Of general interest for rural use.

Stable Flies and Their Control (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 810 feet.

Methods of protecting animals from the stable fly and preventing breeding of this pest, an annoying and harmful insect that appears in many parts of the United States. Of general interest for rural use.

Screw Worms—How to Fight Them (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 782 feet.

Harm done by the screw-worm fly, and how the insect is fought successfully in the Southwestern States. Of special interest to cattlemen.

Horn Flies—Pests of Cattle (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 719 feet.

How to prevent the breeding of horn flies and reduce the harm done by their attacks on cattle. Methods of control used in the Southwestern States. Of special interest to cattlemen.

HORSES

The Horse and Man¹ (Bureau of Animal Industry).
1 reel - 991 feet.

An acknowledgment of the horse's part in the conquest of the New World and in modern American life. Indian ponies, cow horses, plowhorses, cavalry mounts, race horses, hunters, truck horses, and bucking bronchos.

The Horse in Motion¹ (Bureau of Animal Industry).
1 reel - 880 feet.

A study of the various gaits of horses, first at normal speed and then analyzed by means of slow-motion photography. The film shows draft horses, pacers, trotters, runners, hunters, cavalry, and police horses.

Horses and Bots¹ (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine and Bureau of Animal Industry cooperating). 2 reels - 1,800 feet.

Shows the three types of botflies; how they attack horses and mules; how they render horses useless for work; also methods of treatment and how botfly eradication campaigns are carried out. Of general interest to farmers.

SHEEP HUSBANDRY

The Woolly West (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,965 feet.

Shows approved methods in range-sheep management. An oldtimer puts a newcomer on the right track in his range-sheep enterprise. Made in northwestern Wyoming in the fine scenery of the Shoshone National Forest. For range-sheep growers particularly, but of general interest.

Wool—Marketing and Manufacture (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 3 reels - 2,646 feet.

The handling of wool from the fleece to the finished fabric. Covers the whole process of manufacture. Of interest to the general public.

Sheep in Psalm and Sage (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 826 feet.

The significance of sheep to man, economically and spiritually; great flocks in the West, shown for their scenic worth and to give a general idea of the industry; the fitting use by the Psalmist of sheep as a symbol for mankind.

Lamb and Mutton for Home Use (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 936 feet.

Shows the dressing and preparing of lamb and mutton for use on the farm. Close-ups of the various operations from the skinning of the animal to the final preparation of the meat for use. Of interest to sheep raisers and housekeepers.

The Golden Fleece (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 937 feet.

Jason, a progressive eastern farmer, learns that clean handling of wool, grading, and cooperative selling will bring success in his search for "the golden fleece." For woolgrowers particularly, but of general rural interest.

Shed Lambing in the West (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 686 feet.

Portrays approved methods of handling the lamb crop under range conditions.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

On a Thousand Hills¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 642 feet.

How to save range pasture by deferred and rotation grazing.

Lamb—More Than Legs and Chops (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,690 feet.

Depicts how the butcher may make attractive retail cuts from all parts of the lamb carcass and shows the housewife that there is more to the lamb than legs and chops.

PARASITES OF SWINE

Control of Worms in Hogs (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels - 1,912 feet.

Shows methods of control of various injurious hog parasites—thorn-headed worms, nodular worms, stomach worms, roundworms, lung-worms, and kidney worms.

MISCELLANEOUS SWINE FILMS

How to Grow Hogs (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,588 feet.

The pictures show points to be considered in the selection of hogs for breeding purposes, the care of the sow before and after farrowing, and the feeding and handling of pigs up to marketing time. The scenes were taken on the experiment farm of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Beltsville, Md.

Behind the Breakfast Plate (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 964 feet.

The story of bacon from the pastures of the Corn Belt through the stockyards and the packing plants to your breakfast plate; curing of bacon in early colonial homes; evolution of the hog business. Of general interest to consumers and producers.

This Little Pig Stayed Home (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,629 feet.

Method of control of hog cholera set forth in story form.

POULTRY

Layers or Loafers (Extension Service). 1 reel - 820 feet.

Characteristics that determine whether a hen should be kept or sold. How the Jones family increased egg production by culling.

Turkey Business (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 969 feet.

Shows where turkeys are raised for market and modern methods of feeding and management.

Breeding for More and Bigger Eggs (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,721 feet.

Shows how and why record-of-performance work is being done.

Embryology of the Egg (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 385 feet.

How the hen's fertile egg develops into the chick and the infertile egg does not. A short picturization of the beginning of life.

T. B. or Not T. B. (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,659 feet.

Fowl tuberculosis and methods of combating a plague that is taking a high toll among the flocks of Midwestern States.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Brooding and Rearing Chicks (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,266 feet.

Designed to show up-to-date procedure in handling chicks in the brooder house.

Producing Quality Chicks (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 985 feet.

Shows how the up-to-date hatchery safeguards its output by careful choice of breeding stock and attention to sanitation.

Care of Baby Chicks (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,807 feet.

Pa and Ma Stubblefield enter the early-chick business. Shows the proper care and feeding of baby chicks.

Duck Farming¹ (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 920 feet.

Breeds of ducks; farm flocks; commercial duck farming on Long Island.

WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS

National Bird Refuges (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 943 feet.

A trip on a Government patrol boat to Federal bird refuges on islands in the Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Louisiana; brown pelicans, royal terns, laughing gulls, black skimmers, and other birds.

Our Wild-Life Resource¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,972 feet. (Also sound, 35 millimeters.)

Shows what is being done to preserve our birds and mammals. Many forms of wild-life, ranging from quail and ducks to moose and grizzly bears are shown in their natural habitat, and factors influencing their diminution are brought out. The pathetic last living specimen of the heath hen is brought to the screen in this picture. Of general interest.

The Wapiti of Jackson Hole (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 993 feet. (Sound, 35 millimeters only.)

The story of the elk. Striking views of the great herd of the Jackson Hole country. A lecture picture.

Beavers at Home¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,804 feet.

Beavers at work repairing dams and felling trees; beaver houses; studies of baby beavers. Of general interest.

Big Game and the National Forests¹ (Forest Service and the Bureau of Biological Survey cooperating). 1 reel - 942 feet.

Brings out the relation of the national forests to the preservation of big game and discusses management problems. Deer, moose, elk, antelope, bison, and bighorn sheep are shown in the wild. Of general interest.

Porcupine Control in the Western States¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,464 feet.

Shows physical characteristics of the porcupine and why the quills are so dangerous to livestock; migrations; great damage done, especially to young trees in our national forests; how to mix poison bait and apply it in "rest" trees, dens, etc. Of general interest.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Regulated Deer Hunting on Pisgah National Forest (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,900 feet. (Also sound.)

Shows damage done by deer when they become too numerous, and how they are removed by trapping, artificial rearing and shipping of fawns, and by regulated hunting in the Pisgah National Forest and Game Preserve in North Carolina. Of general interest, but especially for sportsmen.

Why Save the Elk? (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 991 feet.

A plea for the maintenance of the American elk herd. Scenes made in the Jackson Hole country.

How to Handle Foxes¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,446 feet.

Shows approved methods of catching and holding as practiced on fox farms. Of special interest to veterinarians.

The Fur Industry of the United States¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 3 reels - 2,346 feet.

A comprehensive survey of the fur resources of the United States; the different types of fur farms; utilization of fur.

Rabbit Farming¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,424 feet.

Breeds of domestic rabbits; rabbitries of various types; possibilities of rabbits for meat and fur.

Beaver Farming (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 782 feet.

Shows methods of handling beavers, both in pens and in fenced preserves.

Duck Sickness—A Menace to Western Waterfowl¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,767 feet.

The malady that has killed millions of waterfowl and shore birds. How workers of the Biological Survey discovered the true cause of the disease and the means of controlling it.

Routing Rodent Robbers¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,989 feet.

Shows why and how cooperative control of ground squirrels and prairie dogs is conducted.

How to Get Rid of Rats¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 998 feet.

Various methods of rat control. Some unusual views of wild rats in action.

Million-Dollar Pockets¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,391 feet.

The pocket gopher, its habits, damage to the alfalfa crop, and methods of control.

The Eastern Woodchuck and Its Control¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,667 feet.

The damage done by woodchucks and the best methods of exterminating them.

The Cougar Hunt¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 942 feet.

Methods followed by Government hunters in predatory-animal control work, with special reference to the mountain lion.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

CROPS, CROP DISEASES, AND INSECT PESTS**CEREALS**

Better Seed—Better Crops¹ (Extension Service). 1 reel - 916 feet.

Bill Taylor wonders why his neighbors get bumper wheat crops while his yield hardly pays cost of production; he asks the county agent and learns how the crop-improvement association strives to increase production by growing and distributing pedigreed seed. Of general interest for rural use.

Testing Seeds in Soil¹ (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 730 feet.

Contrasts the older methods of testing seed in blotters with the newer method of making seed-germination tests in soil. Shows in detail how the soil tests are made.

Wheat or Weeds?¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 982 feet.

The story of wheat cleaning and the operation of wheat-cleaning machines at the thresher; what clean wheat means to the farmer; Sam Brigger finds the profits from his wheat eaten up by the dockage deductions; he learns how to "stop the leak." Of general interest to wheat growers.

Rust¹ (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,977 feet.

Shows how the black stem rust, spread by the common barberry, affects small grains. It is the story of a wheat farmer ruined through crop failure caused by rust.

Banishing the Barberry (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,689 feet.

Shows how Government forces operate to eradicate the common barberry which spreads the black stem rust.

Grain Grading (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,996 feet.

Methods of procedure followed in inspection and grading of grain.

Rice from "Paddy" to Bowl (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 946 feet.

Handling the rice crop with special reference to methods that tend to minimize damage and waste. Photographed in the lower Mississippi Valley. Incidental scenes showing utilization of rice.

Corn and the Borer (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 969 feet.

A history of the European corn-borer infestation in the United States. Quarantine and inspection methods employed to check the spread of the insect. Parasites imported to aid in control work. Badly damaged cornfields in Michigan, Ohio, and southern Ontario. A companion film to *The Corn Borer and What to Do About It*.

The Corn Borer and What to Do About It¹ (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 2 reels - 1,357 feet.

The life history of the European corn borer and methods recommended to Corn Belt farmers for keeping this dangerous insect pest under control. Includes the laying of eggs by the moth, the hatching of the young larvae, molting, and emergence of the adult. Various methods of control, including destruction of the stalks by burning and shredding, are emphasized.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Fighting the Corn Borer with Machinery¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 930 feet.

This picture portrays various methods of using machinery to control the corn borer. Of interest to farmers and county agents.

Old Jake Wakes Up (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 978 feet.

A short corn-borer picture designed to awaken interest in the spring clean-up campaign and to supply comedy for corn-borer meetings. Includes trick photography, nightmare scenes showing "Old Jake" pursued by fierce corn borers, 10 feet long.

FRUITS, ETC.

John Smith v. Jack Frost (Weather Bureau). 2 reels - 1,669 feet.

Orchard heating, with particular reference to frost protection in citrus groves. Of special interest in southern California, but applicable to all orchard regions.

Safeguarding the Citrus Fruit (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 931 feet.

Fumigation of citrus-fruit trees in southern California; methods used in preventing damage to orange and lemon trees. Of general educational interest, particularly suited for California.

Citrus Fruit in Florida¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,939 feet.

Approved methods of grove management and handling of the orange and grapefruit crops in Florida; how citrus fruits came to America; some of their uses. Scenes at piers and in wholesale fruit exchanges in New York. Of general interest.

Profits from Cull Oranges and Lemons (Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 985 feet.

The former great loss to the citrus-fruit industry from waste cull fruit; research work to develop uses for culls; establishment of byproduct plants—"the balance wheel of the industry"—to minimize the loss. Of general interest.

Dates—America's New Fruit Crop (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 961 feet.

How determination, applied science, and irrigation have transformed desert land of the Southwest into productive date gardens; methods of date culture and insect control; establishment of a new industry through Government effort. Of general interest.

Date Culture in Iraq (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,587 feet.

Shows methods used.

Persimmon Harvesting and Storage in China (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 968 feet.

How Chinese persimmons are grown and handled in the land of their origin. Unique method of winter storage is shown.

Why Strawberries Grow Whiskers (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 967 feet.

Sets forth the prime cause of loss of strawberries in transit and on the market—black mold—and suggests methods of handling to minimize loss from this fungus. Particularly for growers, but of general interest.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Cranberries, and Why They Are Sometimes Bitter (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 993 feet.

Cranberry culture, with particular reference to methods of preventing the rot that makes the berries bitter; the Puritans receive the new berry from Indians.

TRUCK CROPS

Beans or Beetles? (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 1,003 feet.

The importance of the bean crop, and the menace of the Mexican bean beetle; methods of controlling damage by this insect. Particularly for bean growers, but of general interest.

The How and Why of Spuds (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 925 feet.

From producer to consumer. Commercial production of the born-and-raised-in-America potato, second only to wheat as a human food, as practiced with modern methods of machinery in Aroostook County, Maine. Of general interest.

Potatoes—Early and Late (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 858 feet.

How the potato—unknown to the Old World until the discovery of the Western Hemisphere—came to be called "Irish." Methods of growing and harvesting early and late potatoes in the Norfolk district of Virginia and in New Jersey. Of general interest.

Potato Industry in the California Delta Region (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 786 feet.

Potato harvesting and marketing in the California Delta region. Of general interest for rural use.

Hidden Foes in Seed Potatoes (Extension Service and Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 870 feet.

Two farmers, contrasting their good and bad yields of potatoes, find that one had failed to buy selected seed potatoes, as had been advised on a potato tour the previous harvest time; experiences on the potato tour, with some degeneration diseases of potatoes, are shown. Of general interest for rural use.

"Leak Disease" of Potatoes (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 944 feet.

The "leak disease" in the California Delta region. Its cause and its prevention; the leak disease under the microscope; a technical microscopic study of the parasitic fungus *Pythium debaryanum*. For scientific use.

Sweetpotatoes from Storehouse to Market (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 987 feet.

Approved methods of storing, grading, and shipping sweetpotatoes; how to prevent losses in storage and transportation. Of general interest in the South.

Peanuts—\$30,000,000 Worth (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 978 feet.

The culture of America's peanut crop in Virginia and the Carolinas, from the preparation of the soil, through harvesting and picking, to delivery at the shelling factory. How the Civil War increased popularity of the product. Of general interest.

COTTON

Cotton—Dixie's Greatest Crop (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 852 feet.

The new era in cotton production; preparation of soil, planting, cultivating practices; picking and delivery at gin; the bollweevil menace; and other problems of the up-to-date cotton grower are included. Of general interest.

John Doe's Cotton—and Yours (Extension Service).
2 reels - 1,796 feet.

Emphasizes the desirability of planting selected cottonseed; shows how a local supply of pure seed may be obtained by community organization, and how the pure seed, backed up by good farming practice, results in uniform fiber and a "good" market. Particularly for cotton growers.

A New Method of Harvesting Cotton—Sledding
(Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 594 feet.

A short film illustrating "sledding" as developed thus far by the planters of southwestern Texas.

Winged Warfare (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 2 reels - 1,857 feet.

Adapted from Harris Dickson's story, *A Borgia of the Air*. Designed to show the methods followed in commercial dusting of cotton by airplane for the control of the bollweevil.

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS AND PLANTS

Haymaking¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics).
2 reels - 1,460 feet.

Various methods of making hay, with special reference to the modern labor-saving systems.

Alfalfa Weevil Control (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 991 feet.

Importance of the alfalfa crop, spread of the alfalfa weevil in some of the Western States, and methods of control. Particularly for alfalfa growers, but of general interest.

Limestone for Ailing Clover (Extension Service).
1 reel - 898 feet.

Farmer Harris and his neighbor, Benson, find their clover crops in bad shape; they summon the county agent, who gives the soil the acid test, finds it "sour," and prescribes limestone; a practical demonstration of the use of limestone in the mid-West. Of general interest.

Four Men and the Soy¹ (Bureau of Plant Industry).
2 reels - 1,833 feet.

A picture illustrating in considerable detail the cultivation and utilization of soybeans. Four farmers attend soybean day at the State college of agriculture and see soybeans in all stages. Of general interest.

Soybeans at Home (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2
reels - 1,595 feet.

How the soybean is grown, harvested, and handled in shipment in its native home, Manchuria.

Beets from Seed to Sugar Bowl (Bureau of Plant Industry and Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1
reel - 982 feet.

The culture of sugar beets, from preplanting preparations to delivery of beets at sugar factory; various steps in the manufacture of beet sugar in modern factory. Of general interest.

Sugarcane and Cane Sugar (Bureau of Plant Industry and Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 965
feet.

Culture and harvesting of sugarcane in the South; hauling cane to factory; various stages in manufacture and refinement of cane sugar from crushing of cane to finished product. Of general interest.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Naturalized Plant Immigrants¹ (Bureau of Plant Industry). 3 reels - 2,164 feet.

Shows important crops established and industries developed as a result of plant introduction by the Department, and how imported plants are handled to prevent the introduction of plant diseases and pests.

Cassena (Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 987 feet.

The story of a "strictly American cup that cheers"; development by Government effort of "a new crop for Dixie"; how the cassena (yaupon) plant is grown and may be used in making a beverage. Of general interest, particularly in South Atlantic and Gulf States.

Bamboos—The Giant Grasses of the Orient¹ (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 833 feet.

The economic importance of bamboos; photography made by Department explorers in the Far East.

Wild Flowers (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,902 feet.

A description of four native wild flowers and shrubs and a plea for their protection and preservation.

How Seeds Germinate¹ (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 636 feet.

Shows the actual germination of crimson clover and spring vetch over periods of from 3 days to an entire week. These unusual slow-motion screen studies of plant growth were made by taking pictures or "frames" at intervals of 3 to 7 minutes.

Time-Lapse Studies of Plant Growth¹ (Extension Service). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

Scenes of flowers opening and of seeds germinating show that time-lapse photography, because it reveals growth and action normally invisible, has vast possibilities in scientific research.

COUNTRY LIFE

Poor Mrs. Jones (Extension Service). 4 reels - 3,202 feet.

The vicissitudes of a farm woman who seeks a rest by visiting her sister in the city, who lives in a two-room-and-kitchenette flat. Designed to teach a lesson in appreciation of the advantages of country life. Of general interest.

Home (Extension Service). 1 reel - 868 feet.

Typical American farm homes in various parts of the country. Shows contrasts in types, and features certain homes of historic interest. Of general interest.

The Master Farmer¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,676 feet.

The master-farmer movement as exemplified by results in Oklahoma; scenes illustrating the farming and home life of farmers who have made a success of farming in the fullest sense of the word.

Home Is What You Make It¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, and Extension Service). 3 reels - 2,371 feet.

A story picture showing how a dilapidated house may be improved by repairs, painting, and landscaping.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

ENGINEERING

TYPES OF ROADS

Low-Cost Road Surfaces—First Stage (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,173 feet.

Indicates the savings in motor-vehicle operating costs made possible by low-cost road surfaces. Outlines the essential operations in the construction of the three representative types of low-cost untreated surfaces—gravel, sand-clay, and topsoil.

Low-Cost Road Surfaces—Second Stage (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 947 feet.

Shows that some form of surface treatment usually is necessary on low-cost surfaces where the traffic exceeds 500 vehicles per day. Describes the construction operations for the representative bituminous surface treatments as used in Florida, Tennessee, and South Carolina.

Mixed-In-Place Bituminous Surfaces (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,672 feet.

The methods employed in the construction of the mixed-in-place bituminous surfaces in the far Western States, the alternate "plant-mixed" type as used in California, and the retread surface as developed in Indiana and other Middle Western States.

Penetration Bituminous Macadam (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 909 feet.

Methods and equipment used in the construction of penetration bituminous macadam surfaces, which have reached a high degree of perfection in the New England States, particularly in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Hot-Mixed Bituminous Pavements (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 979 feet.

The essential features in the design and construction of "hot-mixed" bituminous surfaces, including coarse-aggregate asphaltic concrete, fine-aggregate asphaltic concrete, and sheet asphalt.

Concrete Road Construction¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,618 feet.

Illustrates the essential requirements in the design of concrete pavements to provide the necessary stability to resist the destructive action caused by the volume, weight, and speed of modern motor traffic. Shows the principal operations in the most advanced methods of concrete-pavement construction. §

Brick—From Clay to Pavement (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 944 feet.

The progress of clay through the plant until it is laid on the road as vitrified paving brick; some finished brick roads. Of general technical interest.

Granite Block Paving (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 702 feet.

From the quarry to the finished pavement in large cities. Of general technical interest.

HIGHWAY RESEARCH

Impact of Traffic on Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 856 feet.

Tests made by the Bureau of Public Roads to determine accurately the effect on highways of the pounding tendencies of motor-vehicle wheels. Many tests in detail. Of special interest to road engineers.

¹Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

The Bates Road Tests (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 989 feet.

The story in pictures of one of the most important road tests in highway history, depicting the methods by which a road was built to be destroyed, reaching a definite conclusion as to a good type of highway. Of general interest.

America's Great Bridge Test¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 993 feet.

A technical study of the tests made to determine the strength of a modern reinforced-arch bridge; made on the Swift Island Bridge over the Peedee River in North Carolina.

FOREST-ROAD BUILDING

Around the West by Forest Roads¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 977 feet.

Examples of forest roads built by the Bureau of Public Roads in Colorado, Oregon, California, and Arizona. Of general interest.

Building Forest Roads¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 939 feet.

Men and machinery at work in the national forests, pushing good highways through the great mountains and woodlands. Of general interest.

Highroads and Skyroads¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 898 feet.

Building Government roads through the national forests; obstacles overcome and scenic beauties reached. Of general interest.

Building the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,855 feet.

Shows how the highway was constructed from the beginning to the completion of operations including the dedication exercises. Of general interest.

Historic Scenes Along the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 868 feet.

Contains views of many historic colonial homes and public buildings, and the reenactment of colonial events. Of general interest.

Roads from Surf to Summit (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 857 feet.

Scenic wonders of the national forests of the Pacific Coast States now revealed by modern highways: Lake Crescent in the Olympic National Forest, Mount Hood, Mount Rainier, Mount Baker, Mount Shuksan, and other natural wonders.

Roads to Wonderland¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 835 feet. (Also sound, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

Scenic spots reached by roads that are being built by the Federal, State, and county governments: Mount Hood in the Oregon National Forest, Crater Lake in Crater Lake National Park, and Yosemite National Park. Of general interest.

The Road Goes Through (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 912 feet.

How the western road builder overcomes barriers to transportation and builds the modern roads of our national-forest and Federal-aid highway systems.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

NATIONAL-PARK ROAD BUILDING

Roads in Our National Parks¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 869 feet.

A panorama of the service performed by the Bureau of Public Roads in constructing modern highways in our western national parks. The scenic wonders of Yosemite, Glacier, Rocky Mountain, Mount Rainier, Mount Lassen, and Mesa Verde National Parks make this film one of unusual beauty and interest.

A Road Out of Rock¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 859 feet.

How engineers and road builders overcome huge obstacles to construct a modern highway through Glacier National Park. Details of construction of a road which now brings the magnificent "Garden Wall", picturesque Lake McDonald, and other scenic wonders of the park within easy reach of the tourist.

The Men Who Build the Roads¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 974 feet.

A tribute to the courage and ingenuity of the builders of our mountain highways; glimpses of the builders engaged in the task of penetrating the rocky barriers of Glacier National Park with a modern road.

New Roads in Rainier (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 587 feet.

A picturization of the work performed by the Bureau of Public Roads in improving the highways that make the natural wonders of Mount Rainier National Park so easily accessible to the public. Majestic Mount Rainier, with its perpetual ice-capped peak and the 28 glaciers which clothe its sides, offers a scenic background of unusual beauty for this film.

Rocky Mountain Park Roads¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 810 feet.

The construction of the new road into Colorado's famous national park under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Roads engineers. Long's Peak, 14,225 feet above sea level, the Continental Divide, and picturesque Fall River Canyon, reached by this new highway, provided scenic material for the cameraman.

Yosemite's New Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 643 feet.

The planning and building of new roads into the Yosemite National Park, by the engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads. Yosemite Falls, 2,350 feet, highest in the world, El Capitan, and the exquisite beauty of the Yosemite "back country" feature the scenic views included in this film.

HISTORICAL

Travelers' Toll (Bureau of Public Roads). 3 reels - 2,555 feet.

Shows how the public pays for good roads; how the gasoline tax serves the same purpose as the turnpike toll.

Wheels of Progress (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 907 feet.

A pictorial tale of transportation in America from the day of the bicycle and the fancy turnout to modern methods of transportation. How the gasoline engine revolutionized American transportation and how the motor car and the truck are contributing to progress and prosperity in the United States.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

MISCELLANEOUS

An International Study of American Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 6 reels - 5,043 feet. (Sound only.)

Designed to illustrate the many types of highways in the United States, their use, and service to the country. It shows highway-construction methods and machinery, types of automobile traffic, and the significance of our extensive highway system to town and country. The picture is scored to music by the United States Marine Band.

Maintenance of Roads¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,608 feet.

Emphasizes the importance of keeping roads in good condition and shows some of the ways in which it may be done. Points out that adequate maintenance tends to make roads safer for traffic, reduces the upkeep cost of roads and also the operating cost of motor vehicles.

Highway Beautification¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 2,003 feet. (Also sound, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

Suggests ways to preserve and enhance the beauty of roadside plant material and otherwise beautify highways, and add to the safety and comfort of travel by elimination of obstructions interfering with vision and the removal of eyesores. Recommendations are made concerning construction scars, steep banks, scenic lookouts, guard rails, automobile camps, bridges, etc.

Road Building in the United States (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,775 feet.

Methods of building important types of highway in the United States, as seen by the Pan American Highway Commission on a tour of this country; topsoil, gravel, penetration macadam, concrete, and asphaltic concrete roads; how the work is financed. Of general interest.

A Highway of Friendship (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,792 feet.

Reception of the Pan American Highway Commission by Federal and State officials and people of States visited; interesting places and events in North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and the city of Washington. Of general interest.

SOUTH AMERICAN ROAD BUILDING

Highways of Argentina (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 975 feet.

A sightseeing tour of the wealthy capital of Buenos Aires over its broad avenues, an inspection trip of the rural road construction in the Provinces of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. Of general interest.

Highways of Brazil¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,745 feet.

Traffic on the streets and drives of Rio de Janeiro, the high-type concrete pavement to Petropolis, the road to Sao Paulo—the coffee center, the Paineiras road, and typical road-construction scenes. Of general interest.

Highways of Chile¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,947 feet.

An automobile trip from the seaport of Santiago to the capital at Valparaiso, annual review of the crack military and naval cadets, and the transportation facilities of the rich copper and nitrate mines in northern Chile. Of general interest.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Highways of Peru¹ (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,362 feet.

The remains of the early highway system laid out by the Incas, the modern highway system under construction following the plan of the Incas, and the great natural obstacles to road construction. Of general interest.

Highways of Uruguay (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 965 feet.

The well-paved and lighted avenues of Montevideo, the roads radiating into the agricultural and cattle-raising regions, the new road under construction from Montevideo to Colonia, and characteristic scenes of the country. Of general interest.

Highways of Venezuela (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,866 feet.

A loop automobile trip from the harbor of La Guaira, on the northern coast of Venezuela, to the capital at Caracas, and through the fertile agricultural region in the vicinity of Maracay and Valencia to Puerto Cabello on the Caribbean Sea. Of general interest.

Highway Glimpses of Colombia and the Dutch West Indies (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 950 feet.

Street and rural road scenes in the vicinity of Puerto Colombia and Barranquilla in Colombia and traffic at Willemstad on the island of Curacao in the Caribbean Sea. Of general interest.

Highway Glimpses of Panama (Bureau of Public Roads.) 2 reels - 1,233 feet.

Business activity of the streets of the new city of Panama contrasted with the ruins of old Panama laid waste by the buccaneer and free-booter, Sir Henry Morgan, and the rural road development of the Republic. Of general interest.

Highway Glimpses of Trinidad (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 736 feet.

The superb highway system of the island, the natural bituminous deposit of Asphalt Lake, which is the source of material for many streets and roads in the United States, and typical road-construction scenes. Of general interest.

FARM ENGINEERING

Turn on the Water! (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 963 feet.

Danger of impure water on the farm; good and bad water-supply systems, and examples of both kinds; how to install inexpensive systems. Particularly for rural use.

Dynamite—Concentrated Power¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 1,001 feet.

Farm uses of dynamite, particularly in blowing out stumps, breaking and removing boulders, and in blasting ditches. The technic of using dynamite, and precautions to be observed. Particularly for farmers, but of general interest.

Anchored Acres¹ (Extension Service). 1 reel - 985 feet.

Approved modern engineering practices for overcoming soil-erosion damage. A story picture showing methods used by Frank Walker to keep the heavy spring rains from carrying off his farm. Methods shown include constructing brush dams and soil-saving dams, terracing, and crop rotation. Produced in cooperation with the University of Nebraska. Of general interest.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16- millimeter widths.

Dust Explosions in Threshing Machines (Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 804 feet.

Explosions and fires in threshing machines, their causes and results; use of preventive devices—suction fans, fire extinguishers, wire systems; experiments with dust from starch, flour, sugar, coal, and sulphur. Of general interest to wheat growers.

Construction of a Concrete Silo (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 985 feet.

The practicability of building a concrete silo with labor available on the farm, and the actual building, showing the various steps. Of general interest for rural communities.

Preparing to Irrigate¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 962 feet.

Designed to show irrigation farmers the use of different types of ditch-making machinery, the best location for field ditches, and the necessity for keeping ditches free from moss and weeds.

Conveying and Measuring Irrigation Water¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 2 reels - 1,538 feet.

Covers the use of gates, flumes, and siphons in conveying irrigation water; methods of proportioning water to farmers; types of weirs (including the Parshall flume); and the value of the soil tests worked out by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering.

Irrigating Field Crops¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 2 reels - 1,437 feet.

Up-to-date practices in the flooding, the furrow, and the corrugation methods of irrigation, subirrigation, the border method, the check method, and sprinkler systems.

Orchard Irrigation¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 2 reels - 1,615 feet.

Up-to-date practices in orchard irrigation by contours and terracing, and by the pressure, the basin, and the overhead systems.

Irrigation—A Brief Outline (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

A general picture on irrigation covering the important points in the four pictures listed above. To be used in public schools especially.

Clearing Land¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 2 reels - 1,824 feet.

Shows various methods of stump removal.

Saving the Soil by Terracing¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 974 feet.

Methods of constructing terraces to prevent the washing away of fertile topsoils, gulleying, and other forms of erosion in South-eastern States.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Magic in It (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,277 feet.

Points out the advantages of using a farm-accounting system that makes possible a yearly summary of the farm business. Motion-picture "magic" is used to emphasize the lesson taught. Of interest to all farmers.

How About a Combine? (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 998 feet.

The combined harvester and thresher as compared with the binder; the possibilities of the combine in the Eastern States.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Save the Soil!¹ (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,797 feet. (Also sound, 35 millimeters.)

A general presentation of the problem of soil conservation.

A New Method of Harvesting Cotton—Sledding (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 594 feet.

A short film illustrating "sledding" as developed thus far by the planters of southwestern Texas.

The Master Farmer¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,676 feet.

The master-farmer movement as exemplified by results in Oklahoma; scenes illustrating the farm and home life of farmers who have made a success of farming in the fullest sense of the word.

FEDERAL REGULATION

FOOD INSPECTION

The Honor of the Little Purple Stamp (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 992 feet.

A housewife, buying meat, inquires the meaning of the Federal inspection mark; the meat dealer explains. The picture shows how the meat-inspection service protects American tables from diseased meat. Of general interest.

Keeping Out Bad Food (Food and Drug Administration). 1 reel - 936 feet.

Inspection of imported food products under the Food and Drugs Act to protect American tables from fraudulent and unwholesome articles; inspection of tea under the Tea Act. Of general interest.

MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTION SERVICES

Guarding Livestock Health (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 968 feet.

Work of the Field Inspection Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry; care of the animals in transit, in the stockyards; cleaning and fumigation of railroad cars and stockyards. Of general interest, but most useful in Central and Western States.

Grain Grading (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,996 feet.

Methods of procedure followed in inspection and grading of grain.

How Federal Inspection of Imported Seed Protects The Farmer (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,469 feet.

Gives a brief history of the origin of the Federal Seed Act, which is designed to protect the farmers of the United States from losses due to poor seeds and to foreign weeds, and shows how it is enforced and how purity and germination tests are made.

FORESTRY

FOREST-FIRE PREVENTION

Trees of Righteousness¹ (Forest Service). 3 reels - 2,995 feet.

A story picture which shows the evil of "woods burning", particularly in the Ozark region. The efforts of a mountain preacher to convince his flock that woods burning ruins the woods pasture and eventually destroys the forest. Of general interest.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

It Might Have Been You¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 945 feet.

Portrays a disastrous forest fire that in 7 hours destroyed over 23,000 acres of timber and 25 ranch houses and rendered over 100 people homeless—all due to the carelessness of a ranch hand. Shows what the Forest Service is doing to prevent such a catastrophe. Of general interest.

Good Turns for Our Forest (Forest Service). 1 reel - 1,009 feet.

How the Boy Scouts of America are aiding forest conservation through preventing forest fires. A boy-scout pageant in Washington; miscellaneous scenic views from various national forests; and forest-fire scenes.

Red Enemy (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,824 feet.

A tree which had stood for centuries and was finally destroyed by fire caused by carelessness; a camping party trapped in the burning forest; lumbering, paper mills, and other industries depending on forests; mountain scenery, forest-fire fighting, and the airplane fire patrol. Of general interest, especially in Western States.

Forest Fires—or Conservation?¹ (Forest Service). $\frac{3}{4}$ reel - 564 feet. (Sound only.)

A short talking picture on the importance of protecting forest resources; talks by Secretary Arthur M. Hyde and Congressman Scott Leavitt.

Forest Fire!¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 970 feet.

Outlines the system followed by the Forest Service in locating and fighting forest fires. Includes some spectacular fire scenes made during the fire season.

What Price Fire?¹ (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,752 feet.

A forest-fire film made in California and especially applicable to the west coast. It shows that when forests are destroyed by fire, game and fish are also destroyed, and vacation grounds and the business enterprises dependent upon their use are ruined.

Friends of Man¹ (Forest Service). 4 reels - 3,812 feet.

A story picture designed to discourage the practice of "burning off." Includes spectacular scenes of forest fires.

That Brush Fire¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 398 feet.

Technical instruction in brush burning designed to protect the woods from damage through carelessness.

Forest Fires—or Game?¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 977 feet. (Also sound, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

Unburned forests are a home for game birds and animals, and forest streams a home for fish, but forest fires and unrestricted hunting and fishing make restocking with game and fish necessary. The picture is of interest to those who use our forests for recreation.

Unburned Woodlands¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 762 feet.

A companion picture to Forest Fires—or Game? Of interest to campers and nature lovers.

FOREST INSECTS, PESTS, AND DISEASES OF TREES

Board Feet or Bored Timber? (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 993 feet.

The wormhole borer, pinhole borer, and other insects which attack green logs and cured lumber; their habits, and methods of control. The pine sawyer, powder post beetle, lead-cable borer, ash borer, ambrosia beetle, and other insect enemies of the cut log.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Fighting Western Pine Beetles (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 943 feet.

Insects contrasted with fire as enemies of the great forests of the Pacific coast; how the pine beetles destroy valuable stands of timber, but may be controlled. Particularly for lumbermen and forest owners, also of general interest.

The Pines (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,992 feet.

The story of the control of white pine blister rust, as applied to a particular farm in New England; how the pines were protected and were made a valuable crop. Particularly for farmers in white pine districts, also of general interest.

Blister Rust—A Menace to Western Timber (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,700 feet.

Spread of the white pine blister rust from Europe to the eastern United States, and appearance in British Columbia; danger from the disease to the five-needled pines of the western United States; lumbering industry and scenic resources imperiled; control and quarantine measures. Of special interest in the West; also of general interest.

LUMBERING

How Forests Serve¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 835 feet.

Designed to teach the values of the forest to mankind and the importance of proper management of the forest.

Forest or Wasteland¹ (Forest Service). 3 reels - 2,729 feet. (Also sound, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

Shows what the forests mean to us; how forests have been cut, until the land is stripped and fires and destruction follow; constructive measures adopted that have proved inadequate; and considers the question: What must we do about our forests?

Selective Logging¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 977 feet.

A study of practical forestry methods, logging and mill practice in the northern hardwoods of the Lake States, the conclusion being that it does not pay to cut small logs but it does pay to save them.

Harvesting Uncle Sam's Timber¹ (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,464 feet.

Disposal of mature timber in the national forests—how the Forest Service supervises logging operations to insure the perpetuation of the forest.

Marking Timber (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,204 feet.

The fundamentals of timber marking, using western yellow pine in the Black Hills as an example. Primarily for students of forestry, but of interest generally from the standpoint of forest conservation.

Winter Logging in the White Mountains (Forest Service). 1 reel - 952 feet.

Utilization of timber in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H.; how the lumberjacks live and work. Of general interest.

New Woods for Old¹ (Forest Service and Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,445 feet.

Shows how a farm woodland of eastern hardwood should be handled as a crop. John Wendell follows the forester's advice and gets a new barn and other improvements out of profits from his woodlands.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Timber-r-r!¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 962 feet.

Timber growing and logging practice in the California pine region. The lesson taught is that forests must be rightly used and kept productive if the timber industry is to be perpetuated.

NATIONAL FORESTS, WESTERN—SCENIC**Up to Hyalite** (Forest Service). 1 reel - 941 feet.

Adventures of a party of tenderfeet in Middle Creek Canyon, Gallatin National Forest, Mont.; the search for them, headed by Forest Service men, and some of the scenic beauties observed by the searchers. Of general interest.

NATIONAL FORESTS, EASTERN—SCENIC**When North Winds Blow** (Forest Service). 1 reel - 973 feet.

A dweller in a steam-heated flat finds new vigor when he travels to the White Mountain National Forest and joins in a winter carnival. Of general interest.

REFORESTATION**Trees of Tomorrow**¹ (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,909 feet.

The problem of preventing an agricultural and industrial depression from a timber famine; the necessity and practicability of the establishment of State forests to prevent this danger. Of general interest in the East, especially in New England.

Pines that Come Back (Forest Service). 1 reel - 998 feet.

How timber will give a profitable return on farm lands not suitable for field crops; good forestry practices and uses of timber. Particularly applicable in the South.


Future Forest Giants¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 926 feet.

Reforestation on the national forests, from the planting of the seed and the development of the seedlings to the mature timber crop; how Uncle Sam is intrenching against a future timber famine. Of general interest.


Pines from Seed to Sawmill¹ (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,462 feet.

The rapidly disappearing pine forests of the South, and the importance of reforestation of the cut-over areas to meet the demands of the new industrial South. Of general interest.

A B C of Forestry¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 997 feet.

Teaches the fundamentals of tree growth and good forestry practices. Of general interest. (Also sound, 35 and 16 millimeters.) 

Forests Serve Man¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 971 feet.

An illustrated lecture on the importance of forests to mankind.  Of general interest. (Sound only, 35 and 16 millimeters.)

Two Generations¹ (Forest Service). 4 reels - 3,351 feet.

The handling and utilization of woodlands. Prepared especially for use in the hardwood sections of the South.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Pines for Profit (Forest Service). 1 reel - 968 feet.

Reforestation in the coastal-plain area of the Southeastern States. What kind of lands to devote to tree growing, how to get seed, nursery practices, and the planting of the young trees. Suggestions for management of young pine forests, with a forest-fire warning. Of general interest.

Dual-Purpose Trees¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 977 feet.

A picturization of the naval-stores industry of the South, including wood practices, distillation, and marketing, with a plea for reforestation as the one means of saving this great industry for America. Of general interest.

MISCELLANEOUS FORESTRY FILMS

Forests and Men (Forest Service). 1 reel - 930 feet. Sound only, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

The work of the Civilian Conservation Corps. Portrays representative activities throughout the country. Lecture picture.

Camp Roosevelt (Forest Service). 1 reel - 747 feet.

Pictures the establishment of Civilian Conservation Camp No. 1, near Luray, Va.

The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Oregon and Washington¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 703 feet.

A short film on various phases of Civilian Conservation Corps work.

The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Montana and Idaho¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 887 feet.

A short film on various phases of Civilian Conservation Corps work.

The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Mosquito Control¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 714 feet.

Shows the digging of ditches to provide quick run-off of out-going tide-water in salt-marsh lands of Delaware. Airplane views of marsh-lands after they have been ditched.

The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Arizona¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 912 feet.

A short film on various phases of Civilian Conservation Corps work.

The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Utah and Southern Idaho¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 941 feet.

A short film on various phases of Civilian Conservation Corps work.

The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Erosion Control¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 980 feet. (Sound.)

Operations of the Civilian Conservation Corps in check-dam construction in the South. Talk by C. M. Granger, in charge of emergency conservation work.

What the Forest Means to You¹ (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,382 feet.

Designed to set forth the dependence of mankind upon the forest, and the evils that follow in the wake of total destruction of forest cover. Made with special reference to the Ozark region, but of general interest and application.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Crops and Kilowatts¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 1,012 feet.

Water power and irrigation uses of the water conserved in the national forests; a great hydroelectric development in the Sierra National Forest, Calif.; irrigation in the Grand River Valley, Colo. Of general interest.

Wood Wisdom¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 870 feet.

The structure of various kinds of wood. The different qualities of hardwood and softwood; cell building in growing trees; development of decay through growth of fungi in the pores of the wood; other technical points relating to wood. Made at the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis. For technical use particularly.

Forests and Streams¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 748 feet.

To teach the importance of protecting the forest soil and maintaining its water-storage capacity.

A Forest Axiom (Forest Service). 1 reel - 955 feet.

Shows graphically the rapid destruction of our forests since 1750 and how, by better methods of lumbering and manufacture, a much larger proportion of the wood may be utilized than formerly.

The Forest—And Water¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 1,006 feet. (Also sound, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

Designed to point out the vital influence that the forest has on water supply. Photography made largely in the mountains of western North Carolina.

The Forest—And Health¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 857 feet. (Also sound, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

How the forest ministers to the spiritual and physical health of mankind. Of general interest.

The Forest—And Wealth¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 974 feet. (Also sound, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

A story of the forest's contribution to industry and to the comfort and wealth of mankind.

On a Thousand Hills¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 642 feet.

How to save range pasture by deferred and rotation grazing.

Approved Sheep Management on National Forests¹ (Forest Service and Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels = 1,856 feet.

Shows how the open-herding and one-night bedding system is carried out with burros as pack animals, and points out its advantages.

Building Truck Trails in the National Forests.¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 906 feet.

Lowering the cost of constructing truck trails in national forests by the employment of modern machines.

INSECTS

The Japanese Beetle—Life History, Damage, and Spread¹ (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 2 reels - 1,502 feet.

Shows origin and date of introduction of this pest and how to identify it; life cycle of the beetle, extent of damage done, and how the spread is determined by the use of traps. Of general interest.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

The Japanese Beetle—Methods of Control¹ (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 2 reels - 1,858 feet.

Shows in detail all present methods used in combating the beetle, including spraying, fumigation, inspection of farm produce and nurseries, and roadside inspection to prevent spreading to uninfested areas. Of general interest.

Beware the Japanese Beetle!¹ (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

A popular picture containing the important points of the two pictures listed above and designed especially for use in public schools.

Alfalfa Weevil Control (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 991 feet.

Importance of the alfalfa crop, spread of the alfalfa weevil in some of the Western States, and methods of control. Particularly for alfalfa growers, but of general interest.

Beans or Beetles? (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 1,003 feet.

The importance of the bean crop, and the menace of the Mexican bean beetle; methods of controlling damage by this insect. Particularly for bean growers; also of general interest.

Bees—How They Live and Work (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 860 feet.

How the bees gather nectar and transform it into honey—a valuable food; apiary and bottling methods are shown, as well as a queen bee laying eggs, bees hatching, bees gathering nectar, and other operations in the lives of these interesting insects. Of general interest.

The Realm of The Honeybee¹ (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 4 reels - 3,660 feet.

Life history of the honeybee, containing some unusual close-ups.

Corn and the Borer (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 969 feet.

A history of the European corn-borer infestation in the United States. Quarantine and inspection methods employed to check the spread of the insect. Parasites imported to aid in control work. Badly damaged cornfields in Michigan, Ohio, and southern Ontario. A companion film to *The Corn Borer and What To Do About It*.

Mosquitoes¹ (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 3 reels - 2,998 feet.

Points out the baleful influence of mosquitoes on both human and animal life, traces their life history, and discusses methods of control. Of general interest.

The Corn Borer and What To Do About It¹ (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 2 reels - 1,357 feet.

The life history of the European corn borer and methods recommended to Corn Belt farmers for keeping this dangerous insect pest under control. Includes the laying of eggs by the moth, the hatching of the young larvae, molting, and emergence of the adult. Various methods of control, including destruction of the stalks by burning and by shredding, are emphasized.

Fighting the Corn Borer with Machinery¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 934 feet.

This picture portrays various methods of using machinery to control the corn borer. Of interest to farmers and county agents.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Old Jake Wakes Up (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 978 feet.

A short corn-borer picture designed to awaken interest in the spring clean-up campaign and to supply comedy for corn-borer meetings. Includes trick photography, nightmare scenes showing "Old Jake" pursued by fierce corn borers 10 feet long.

Pop Goes the Weevil¹ (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 3 reels - 2,616 feet.

The control of the sweetpotato weevil. Prepared especially for use among sweetpotato growers.

Parasites of the European Corn Borer (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 3 reels - 2,702 feet.

The work of the Department in combating the corn borer by the use of imported parasites; includes scenes depicting the life habits and action of the parasites and how the parasites attack the corn borer.

Winged Warfare¹ (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 2 reels - 1,857 feet.

Adapted from Harris Dickson's story, *A Borgia of the Air*. Designed to show the methods followed in commercial dusting of cotton by airplane for the control of the bollweevil.

Hoppers (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 2 reels - 1,552 feet.

Methods of grasshopper control, featuring life history and the poison-bait method, with pictures illustrative of a community campaign, including a big "mixing-bee." Of interest particularly in grasshopper-infested regions; also of general interest.

Why Moths Leave Home (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 977 feet.

Shows damage done by clothes moths to fabrics, feathers, bristles, and upholstery and different methods of getting rid of this pest that costs American householders millions of dollars annually. Of general interest.

Gypsy and Brown-Tail Moths—Life History (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 958 feet.

Life cycle of the gypsy and brown-tail moths and a record of their invasion and spread in the United States.

Gypsy and Brown-Tail Moths—Control Methods (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 1,017 feet.

The story of man's fight to prevent further spread of brown-tail and gypsy moths; spraying, dusting, and other control measures.

Gypsy and Brown-Tail Moths—Insect Enemies (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 992 feet.

A description of introduced parasites of gypsy and brown-tail moths; how they are bred and distributed and how they work.

MARKETING (HANDLING PRODUCTS)

COOPERATIVE MARKETING

Cooperative Marketing—Dried Prunes (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,758 feet.

Shows what has been accomplished by cooperative organizations and gives, in detail, every important step in picking, packing, and marketing prunes. Of interest to growers, cooperative officials, dealers, and consumers.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Cooperative Marketing—Eggs and Poultry (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 3 reels - 2,809 feet.

Gives a comprehensive idea of the poultry industry on the Pacific coast and of the methods used by cooperative associations in handling and marketing eggs and poultry. Of general interest to poultrymen and consumers.

Cooperative Marketing—Cotton (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,778 feet.

Methods followed by the cooperative cotton-marketing associations of the South, showing the progress of the grower's bale from the gin to the mill, or to the seaboard for export shipment. Designed particularly for members of cotton-marketing associations.

Farmer Cooperatives in the United States (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,963 feet.

A general survey of cooperative marketing in the United States, designed to give a good idea of the extent of the movement and of the volume of the business done by the various marketing organizations.

Cooperative Marketing—Livestock¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,965 feet.

Methods followed by farmers' cooperative organizations in handling sales of livestock.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETING

The Agricultural Crisis (Agricultural Adjustment Administration). 1 reel - 421 feet.

A graphic summary of some of the factors that led up to the agricultural crisis of 1932. Of general interest.

Too Much Wheat (Agricultural Adjustment Administration). ½ reel - 529 feet.

A graphic summary of the wheat-production problem; accumulation of wheat surplus portrayed by animated graphs. Of general interest.

What's Wrong With Corn and Hogs? (Agricultural Adjustment Administration). 1 reel - 674 feet.

Shows graphically the trend of production and prices; a plea for cooperation in adjustment of production to demand. Of general interest.

Poultry Marketing in the United States (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 5 reels - 4,130 feet.

Modern methods of marketing poultry; milk feeding, killing, full-drawing, and packing in large feeding stations; and wholesale and retail selling of poultry in large cities. Of interest to those engaged in the poultry industry.

The Egg Marketing Industry in the United States (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,748 feet.

This picture shows every step in egg marketing from the time the eggs are gathered by the poultryman, through the marketing channels until they reach the consumer's breakfast plate.

Marketing Live Poultry¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 963 feet.

Points out the necessity for culling on the farm; contrasts old marketing methods with the modern; shows care of live poultry en route to market; Government inspection of poultry; marketing and killing and dressing in city slaughterhouses. Of general interest.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Preparation and Marketing of Dressed Poultry ¹
(Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,846 feet.

Methods of grading live poultry at country feeding stations; methods of feeding and care of feeding room; picking, precooling, and packing; a short synopsis of the Long Island duck industry; the cold storage of poultry; Government grades for dressed poultry.

Inspection and Canning of Poultry (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 949 feet.

The methods used in canning whole chicken and various chicken products from the time the poultry is received at the cannery until it is cooked, labeled, and packed; also shows in detail the new method of marketing full-drawn poultry.

The Golden Fleece (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 937 feet.

Jason, a progressive eastern farmer, learns that clean handling of wool, grading, and cooperative selling will bring success in his search for "the golden fleece." For woolgrowers particularly, but of general rural interest.

Sweetpotatoes from Storehouse to Market (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 987 feet.

Approved methods of storing, grading, and shipping sweetpotatoes; how to prevent losses in storage and transportation. Of especial interest in the South.

Potato Industry in the California Delta Region
(Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 787 feet.

Potato harvesting and marketing in the California Delta region. Of general interest for rural use.

Rice from "Paddy" to Bowl (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 946 feet.

Handling the rice crop, with special reference to methods that tend to minimize danger and waste. Photographed in the lower Mississippi Valley. Incidental scenes show utilization of rice.

Citrus Fruit in Florida ¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,959 feet.

Approved methods of grove management and handling of the orange and grapefruit crops in Florida; how citrus fruits came to America; some of their uses. Scenes at piers and in wholesale fruit exchanges in New York. Of general interest.

What's Ahead? (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,670 feet.

Portrays methods followed in preparing the agricultural outlook and presenting it to the farmer.

METEOROLOGY

Exploring the Upper Air (Weather Bureau). 1 reel - 890 feet.

Flights by Weather Bureau meteorologists in airplanes, dirigibles, and free balloons to study upper-air conditions for weather forecasting.

Watching the Weather Above ¹ (Weather Bureau). 2 reels - 1,709 feet.

Aerial activity, including the Army, the Navy, the air-mail service, forest-fire airplane patrols, and airplanes in insect control; importance of weather forecasting to successful aviation; how observations are made for flying-weather forecasts. Of general interest.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Clouds (Weather Bureau). 1 reel - 935 feet.

Important types of clouds, and the significance of some of them; scenes from numerous localities. Of general interest.

John Smith v. Jack Frost (Weather Bureau). 2 reels - 1,669 feet.

Orchard heating, with particular reference to frost protection in citrus groves. Of especial interest in southern California, but applicable to all orchard regions.

Back of the Weather Forecast¹ (Weather Bureau). 2 reels - 1,922 feet.

The question asked by Young America, "How does the Weather Bureau know what the weather's going to be?" is answered in this film. Shows how weather information is obtained and how forecasts are made after the information has been assembled and plotted on weather maps.

RURAL ORGANIZATION (CLUBS, ETC.)**EXTENSION WORK****The Short Course** (Extension Service). 1 reel - 896 feet.

Routine work of a number of boys' and girls' clubs in annual short course. Photography made at Baton Rouge, La., showing activities of a thousand boys and girls from all parts of Louisiana. Of general interest.

Helping Negroes to Become Better Farmers and Home Makers (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,910 feet.

Shows the operation of the agricultural-extension system among Negro farmers of the South and their families, how it was begun, and the benefits it gives. Of especial interest in the South.

From Ranch to Ranch in California (Extension Service). 4 reels - 3,849 feet.

An automobile tour by California farm-bureau leaders and county agents under the auspices of the University of California. Various farm and farm-home demonstration projects.

The Club College—Farm and Home (Extension Service). 1 reel - 933 feet.

Short course for farm boy and girl club members at Washington State College and the University of Idaho. The relationship of an agricultural education to practical farming and homemaking.

The Family Goes to College (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,426 feet.

The annual farmers' encampment at the Utah Agricultural College. How farmers from all parts of the State come to the college for the July short course and what they do after they get there.

Mother Takes a Vacation (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,206 feet.

Depicts the activities of farm women's vacation camps conducted by State extension services in the West. Photographed in Montana and Idaho.

Carry On!¹ (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,466 feet.

Tom West's experiences at the national encampment of 4-H clubs.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Under the 4-H Flag (Extension Service). 4 reels - 3,874 feet.

Film based on John F. Case's novel of the same name.

Payne Fund Students Complete Course (Extension Service). $\frac{1}{2}$ reel - 245 feet. (Sound only.)

A short talking picture involving Mary Todd, Andy Colebank, and the Director of Extension Work.

Home Demonstration Work—What It Is, and Does (Extension Service). 3 reels - 3,000 feet. (Also sound.)

The scope of home demonstration work; representative scenes in various parts of the country.

Home Demonstration Work in the Western States¹ (Extension Service.) 2 reels - 1,955 feet.

Portrays the more important phases of the work in the West.

4-H Club Work—What It Is, and Does (Extension Service). 3 reels - 2,444 feet. (Sound only, 35 millimeters.)

A lecture film presenting the fundamentals of 4-H club work. Designed primarily for adult audiences.

Good Posture Wins (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,829 feet.

Good posture as a factor in costume-review contests and the importance of posture in 4-H girls' club work.

MISCELLANEOUS FILMS

The U. S. Department of Agriculture—Its Field and Services (Extension Service). 1 reel - 916 feet.

Discusses the major activities of the Department and points out their significance. Of general interest.

Fungi Snare and Destroy Nematodes (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 364 feet. (Sound only, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

Discloses under the microscope how certain fungi catch and devour nematodes in the complicated process by which organic matter is broken down to enrich the soil.

Food Makes a Difference (Bureau of Home Economics). 2 reels - 1,445 feet.

The results of proper nutrition for children; how laboratory tests are conducted to determine the effects of various foods; development and growth of flesh and bone. Of especial interest to parents and teachers.

Rabbit Farming¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 1,424 feet.

Shows the methods of feeding, breeding, and handling domestic rabbits at the Federal Rabbit Experiment Station, Fontana, Calif. Of especial interest to rabbit breeders and persons contemplating raising rabbits.

Fire—The Prairie Demon (Extension Service). 1 reel - 537 feet.

The prairie fire, a common menace to the early settlers of the great "open spaces" of the West; a real prairie fire, with scenes showing the attendant damages and dangers. Of general interest.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.

Explosive Dusts (Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 2 reels - 1,795 feet.

Causes and results of and means of preventing grain-dust explosions in mills and elevators; laboratory tests showing the inflammability of grain dusts; preventive devices. Especially for grain handlers and millers; also of general interest.

Home is What You Make It¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, and Extension Service). 3 reels - 2,371 feet.

A story picture showing how a dilapidated house may be improved by repairs, painting, and landscaping.

Bamboos—The Giant Grasses of the Orient¹ (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 833 feet.

The economic importance of bamboos; photography made by Department explorers in the Far East.

Wild Flowers (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,902 feet.

A description of our native wild flowers and shrubs and a plea for their protection and preservation.

Lamb—More Than Legs and Chops (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,690 feet.

Depicts how the butcher may make attractive retail cuts from all parts of the lamb carcass and shows the housewife that there is more to lamb than legs and chops.

The Barnyard Underworld (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 981 feet.

The whys and wherefores of barnyard sanitation.

Time-Lapse Studies of Plant Growth¹ (Extension Service). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

Scenes of flowers opening and of seeds germinating show that time-lapse photography, because it reveals growth and action normally invisible, has vast possibilities in scientific research.

Agricultural Explorations in Ceylon, Sumatra, and Java¹ (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,920 feet.

Acquaints public with little-known fruits and ornamental plants now growing in this country as a result of the work of agricultural explorers in Ceylon, Sumatra, and Java, where scenes were made.

Sago Making in Primitive New Guinea (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 824 feet. (Sound only, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

Shows with explanatory lecture, how sago, a starchy product similar to tapioca, is produced by the savages of New Guinea.

¹ Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths.



